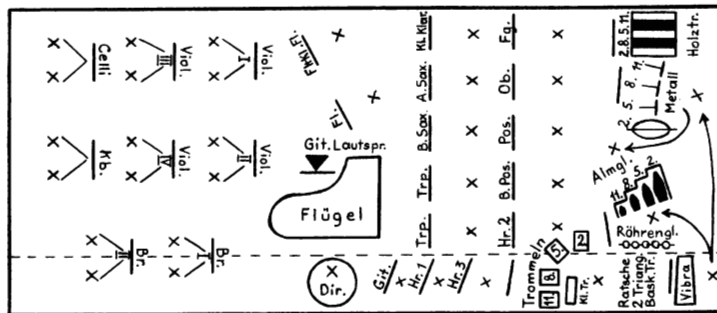


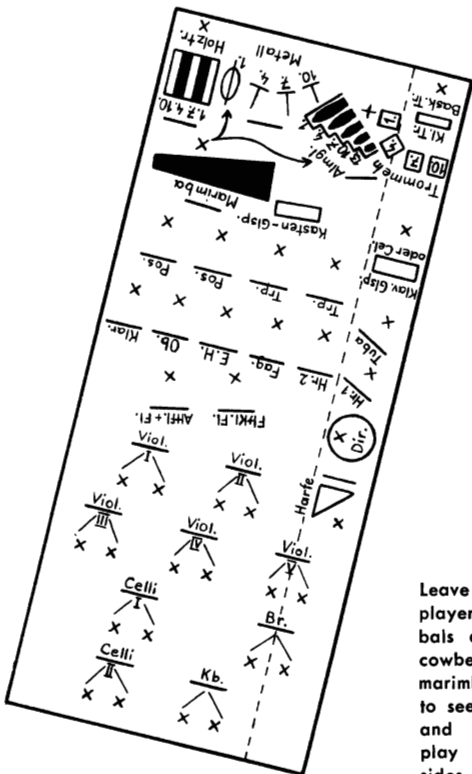
The seating arrangement at the first performance

At the later performances in Donaueschingen and Vienna the seating arrangements had to be changed because of unfavourable acoustics of the hall: the strings to the right of the conductor, the winds and percussion to the left. If possible, however, the arrangement given here should be used.

Orchestra II (centre) 36 players

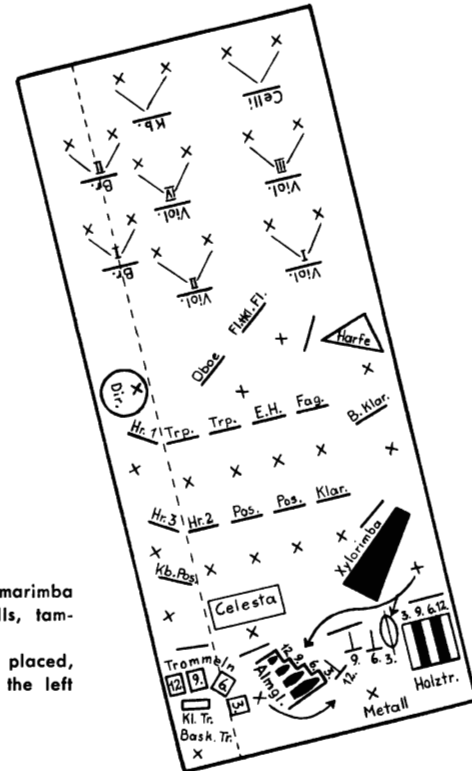


Orchestra I (left) 37 players



Leave a path for the marimba player to the cowbells, cymbals and tam-tam (place the cowbells obliquely, so that the marimbaphone player is able to see the conductor when he and a second percussionist play the cowbells from both sides simultaneously).
The harp may be placed, as in Orchestra III, at the front edge of the podium.

Orchestra III (right) 36 players



Leave a path for the marimba player to the cowbells, tam-tam and cymbals.
The harp may also be placed, as in Orchestra I, to the left of the conductor.

— = desk
x = chair or stand



Rehearsal for the first performance in the Rheinsaal of the exhibition halls in Cologne-Deutz, on March 24th, 1958 at 8:00 p.m. The Cologne Radio Orchestra plays under the direction of Karlheinz Stockhausen (Orchestra I, left), Bruno Maderna (Orchestra II, centre) and Pierre Boulez (Orchestra III, right).

Nr. 6 Gruppen für drei Orchester

Karlheinz Stockhausen

Ein Lautstärke-Zeichen im Quadrat gibt die maximale oder dominierende Lautstärke einer Gruppe oder Teilgruppe an.

6/4 = 120

mf

1 **4/4** **2/4** **6/4**

Holztrummeln *weich*

Klavatur-Glockenspiel oder Celesta *clavier*

Violinen I-IV *alle ohne Vibrato*

Bratschen gel.

Violoncelli

Flöte

Altflöte

Trompete

Trommeln *weich*


Marimbaphon *weich*

Harle

Violoncelli I+II *ppz. p*

mf

*1) römische Zahlen bezeichnen Pulte für je 2 Streicher.
arabische Zahlen bezeichnen die einzelnen Streicher (I₁, I₂, II₁, II₂ etc.).

*2) sf bedeutet in dieser Partitur: sehr kurzer Akzent forte und leise weiterklingen lassen bis zum Ende der Dauer.
Bei nachklingenden Schlaginstrumenten und Zupfinstrumenten sofort nach dem Akzent etwas dämpfen.
Bei Holztrummeln, Trommeln, Celesta, Marimbaphon quasi 2 Anschläge direkt nacheinander: 
sf = f ppp

Zweites Orchester (Mitte)
ca 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ " bis Einsatz

Drittes Orchester (rechts)
ca 15" bis Einsatz